THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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Miscellaneous.

New Attorney General of British Columbia.

From the British Colonist.

Our late English files bring us confirmation of the appointment of Henry Pering Pellew Crease, Esq., to the honorable and highly important office of Attorney General of British Columbia. As our readers in "the other province" no doubt are anxious to learn something about the learned gentleman, we volunteer our services to enlighten them. The new appointee is, according to tradition, a member of the Inner Temple. We say tradition, because he certainly belongs to that period in the earth's history when clever men were not required, but by some freak of Dame Nature has been preserved in a remarkably perfect fossil state. Of what use such a rare antediluvian specimen can be to British Columbia at this early period of her history, puzzles us tectotally. In this much older community the only use which *it* has served has been to "chock" the wheels of the State-coach, in which Gov. Douglas rides with G. H. Cary, Esq., as coachman, and has consequently prevented the State-car from backing down hill. "Chocks," in wagoner's language are useful things, and so are blockheads. There is very little difference between the two. Yet some cruel people are heartless enough to say that the new Attorney General combines both in one person. In comparison with the service a cartiage performs, a chock occupies a very mean position indeed, useful as it is. And we are forced to say, in all truth and soberness, that the new Attorney General—whether from taste, nature, habit, or force of circumstances, or all—has occupied some very mean positions in the politics of Vancouver Island. But the Scripture is now fulfilled where it says, "He who humbleth himself shall be exalted." And as

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,"

the condition whence came the new official is no exception to the rule.

Lest our readers in "the other province" should not be aware of the fact, we would state that their new Attorney General *is* a member of our Assembly. One of the first measures he introduced was a bill to regulate the legal profession. It was lost the first session. This session it has been renewed, and is now somewhere in the archives of the Council. Happily these famous bills exclude all *colonial* lawyers from practising here. British Columbians will doubtless be pleased with this specimen of antediluvian liberality. The comparison, once on a time, between himself and some Canadian lawyers in Canada, was unfavorable. No doubt they were far too inferior to be an equal of one from the Inner Temple. A very good reason then for their exclusion, of which our readers may take note, and be ever after content. Certainly. Why not?

Another feather in the learned counsellor's cap, proving how necessary an auxiliary he will be in a one-man government, lies in the felicitous manner in which he, with his able coadjutors in the House, attempted to muzzle a free and independent press. Not only did he make himself prominent in the muzzling business once, twice and thrice; but he was always waiting for some such liberal effort. Whether it required a smaller amount of brains to distinguish himself in this way, or whether the absence of brains fit for practical legislation caused him to gravitate as his leader wished, we cannot say. If it was the latter, why the absence of the proper stuff to fill a frizzled wig, excuses him from responsibility. Still it does not hide the fact as to what British Columbians may expect from the new head of the bar; and the fact ought not to be kept under a bushel in that "bleak and desolate region," where free discussion is so desirable.

Among other prominent deeds political may be mentioned the famous decision on the scrutiny for Victoria town. Like Satan in Paradise Lost, it was a part of his business when properly rewarded to make "the worse appear the better cause"—so everybody knows how well he served the country—no, not the country, but his clients. But that is gone by, and can only be recollected by those who don't forget. Next we have our new official overturning the law and a solemn decision of an election committee; and when done, the deed was so utterly inexcusable that Mr. Gordon resigned for very shame, and a little of something else.

We have now sketched about all that the member of the Inner Temple has done to distinguish himself. Between him and Franklin the struggle has been to see who could be most cringing, totally insensible to the jeers of the House. But insensibility is a great blessing to some, consequently no ill feeling is entertained between the old and new Attorney General on account of the former insinuating in open court that he would not believe the latter on oath.

Our up-river readers are doubtless anxious to know what "the other province" will do now it has got a new Attorney General. Why, do—worse than ever. We recommend the British Columbian Convention to adopt a standing prayer: "Send us, O! Governor! no more new Attorney Generals; for the first was bad, the second worse, and if we change again we will get the devil next." No one blames the new incumbent for accepting £500 a year and pickings unknown. No one blames him; but Gov. Douglas for recommending such an appointment is to blame. He is to blame for taking the barrister who stands professionally the lowest in our bar and making him legal adviser to British Columbia. There is no rational excuse for such an appointment. The thing will not bear argument, so apparent is the injury that will be inflicted.

A Challenge to Volunteers.—All Scotland against All England.—The following challenge appears in the Scotch papers:—"On behalf of 11 Volunteers of all Scotland I am requested to challenge 11 Volunteers of all England to shoot a match for 200 guineas, on the following conditions—viz., 10 shots at 700 yards, 10 shots at 800 yards, 10 shots at 900 yards, with any description of rifle, without any artificial rest or telescopic sight. To be shot for at such time and place as the umpires may appoint. I am prepared to nominate an umpire on the acceptance of this challenge by England. The two umpires nominated may select a third to determine all questions which may arise.—Robert Taylor, Hon. Sec. Angus and Mearne Rifle Association, and Scottish Rifle Gathering."

The Devil at Corfu; and the Police, who are Nearly as Bad.—About a fortnight ago the quiet town of Corfu was startled one night by the appearance of his Satanic Majesty. Men fled in all directions, women fainted, and children cried; but there the Devil was, and nobody dared go near him. The superstitious Greeks attributed his arrival either as a consequence for their comet, or else as a punishment of the late conduct towards England, or else as the beginning of the end of the world; but as to its being a hoax, that was out of the question. But it was a hoax, and carried too far; for some women became dangerously ill, and it is said one died of fright. The police, who are remarkable in Corfu for their stupidity and cowardice, were ordered to take him, and succeeded in surrounding him, on which he blew fire from his mouth, and the police vanished in every direction. The officers of the garrison watched in the streets for him, but he did not care to come across them, and kept out of the way till they had retired. This went on for three or four nights, when he suddenly disappeared; and at the same time an officer in the navy, who had been turned out of the service for misconduct, and who was waiting at Corfu for a passage home, left the island in a steamer. There is now very little doubt that he personated the Devil; at least he is suspected of it. The "get-up" was capital—the usual horns and tail, and an apparatus on his feet by which he was able to increase his height to seven feet and diminish it again to his ordinary stature. The police, although armed with swords, are cowards. A short time after the disappearance of the Devil, an officer, Captain Douglas, 9th Regiment, and Mr. Tyndal, a gentleman travelling in those parts, were returning home at 11 o'clock at night, having been playing at billiards. Captain Douglas was saying good night to Mr. Tyndal at the door of the hotel, when a policeman came and stood close to them. They told him to go away; he gave a whistle and was immediately joined by ten or twelve other policemen, armed with swords, and by a small crowd of blackguards. They surrounded the two gentlemen, abused and beat them, and on their attempting to run up the stairs of the hotel, dragged them back, drew their swords, cut Capt. Douglas's lip open to the chin, and inflicted a good many stabs on Mr. Tyndal's body. Neither of these gentlemen were armed, even with a stick, otherwise the police would have fared badly. Having committed this unprovoked assault, they left them on the ground. Both Captain Douglas and Mr. Tyndal are seriously hurt. A military court of inquiry assembled, but had no power beyond giving its opinion, which was, that an unprovoked attack had been committed on these two gentlemen by the police. The civil authorities did not seem to think much about it, as the sufferers were English, but probably will be compelled to do something.—*London Dispatch.*

The Governor-Generalship of India.—We believe we may state with certainty that Lord Elgin has been appointed to succeed Lord Canning as Governor-General of India. This appointment has long been contemplated, and is itself an explanation of the fact, which excited some remark at the time, that Lord Elgin obtained no office during the late changes in the Ministry.—*Times.*

Lord John Russell's New Title.—The *Gazette* of Tuesday announces that "the Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignities of Viscount and Earl of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable John Russell (commonly called Lord John Russell) and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the names, styles and titles of Viscount Amberley, of Amberley, in the county of Gloucester, and of Ardsalla in the county of Meath, and Earl Russell, of Kingston-Russel, in the county of Dorset."

Southern Paragraphs.—From a file of Mobile papers of recent date we glean the following paragraphs:

Lincoln's Appointments.—Lincoln has made a Major of Slemmer, of Fort Pickens notoriety. He has also made into a Lieutenant of the Navy one Daniel Gaint, a little chuckle-headed, bandy-legged, gouty, paunchy, old *bon vivant*, with a red nose and weak mind, who spent a good portion of his life in keeping a small boarding house at Warrington, Fla.

President Davis Smokes.—The Richmond correspondent of the Mongomery *Adveriser* says: "This evening I saw the President out riding. He was looking well and smoked his segar as unconcernedly as a department clerk after office hours."

Poor old Gen. Patterson has a very hard road to travel in the Northern army. The defeat at Manassas is put entirely upon his shoulders. Some of our people believe that he is a Jeff. Davis man, and is "playing possum" on the other side for our benefit.

Some of the Northern papers contain complaints of the unfitness of some of their high officers in consequence of excessive drinking. We dare say that in many cases in which the blame of blunders is hard to locate, the honest truth would place it at the door of intoxication.

Victoria Advertisements.

Collegiate School for Boys,
Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.
Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.
Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.
Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.
Elements of Natural Philosophy.
Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, $5, " twelve to sixteen " $6, " sixteen and upwards $8, } per month.

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.

There will be two Vacations in the year.

For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M.A., Principal. au22

S. Martin, Victoria.] [A. Martin, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
PROVISION DEALERS,

Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—
50 kegs East Boston Syrup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—
100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do (pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.

je20 MARTIN BROS.

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MARCHAND & CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of
VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
that they have opened their new office for the
ASSAYING OF
Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Ores,

AND are now fully prepared to make all Assays entrusted to them with

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Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

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Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon,
Davidson & May, San Francisco,
Wells, Fargo & co., San Francisco,
Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco,
Parrot & co., San Francisco,
Sather & Church, San Francisco,
Harris & co., San Francisco,
Abel, Guy & co., San Francisco.

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E. STEPHENS,
SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,
Columbia street, New Westminster. ap25

Victoria Advertisements.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

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Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

LANGLEY BRO'S.,
Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

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SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Land Agents,
Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.
Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

G. VIGNOLO,
Importer and Wholesale dealer in
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets,
Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
corner of Government and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers and dealers in
Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,
Cormorant-street,
between Government and Douglas-sts.
VICTORIA, V. I. mar28

M. PRAG,
Yates Street, Victoria,
offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.
Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c. mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
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H. N. Dickson & Co., - - - London.
Dickson, DeWolf, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Wholsale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
at their old stand,
Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,
consisting of
Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,
GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,
STATIONERS' HALL,
40 Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.
Feb. 13.

Victoria Advertisements.

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Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, - - Mrs. Woods.
Ladies Assistants, - - { Miss Penrice. Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

Terms.—Under 10 years of age, $5 per month.
From 10 to 15 " " $6 "
Above 15 " " $10 "

The only Extras are—
(1) Modern Languages,
(2) Music and Singing,
(3) Drawing and Painting, } $2 per month each.

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads. Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
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W. H. OLIVER,
Importer and Dealer in
English, French & American Liquors,
Champagnes, California Wines, Clarets, and Brandies,
in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.
To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.
Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;
Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;
Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.
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Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;
Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;
And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.
Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.
mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

WEBSTER AND CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

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Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,
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☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.
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CHARLES F ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, OCT. 10.

OUR AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

The most of those who have come to this Colony hitherto are miners, traders, packers, contractors and mechanics. They came not to seek farms, and are not competent judges of our farming resources. A few agriculturalists have found their way here, but they for the most part came to mine, and could see nothing good in the country except the yellow dust, which they were so eagerly seeking. It is not surprising therefore that the opinions of *such* a population under *such* circumstances, should tend rather than otherwise to confirm the reports which had been previously proclaimed by Hudson Bay traders, that British Columbia, however rich in minerals, is entirely unsuited to agriculture. It is matter of great satisfaction and hope that just now, when the exceeding richness of our gold fields is being developed, and proved beyond doubt, to find the opinion of the *few* being confirmed, and adopted by the *mass*, that our farming lands are rich and extensive, and that our climate is every way suited to agricultural pursuits. Experiment is the best of evidence, and so far as carried it is proof complete. The trial which has been made the last two years, in various parts of the Colony, has been highly satisfactory. Almost every kind of fruit, grain, and vegetable that is grown in the temperate zone, can be produced here in great abundance. While such is the case, is it likely we shall continue, as we have done heretofore, to import all our eatables for man and beast? We think not. Why should not others, as well as Mr. Davidson at Williams Lake, make fortunes by ploughing up our rich soil and selling the products to travellers and miners? They undoubtedly will, and that upon a large scale; and while they are lining their own pockets they will be reducing the price of living and augmenting the profits of every other class of community. We know of several who are intending to sow somewhat largely next year, and we hope their number will be greatly increased before the spring opens. Let mining and farming progress simultaneously, and there will be no trouble about a market. If we had a farming community, a large portion of the *dust* which is going out of the country would be exchanged here for cattle, horses, flour, barley, etc., and employed in further developing our resources.

The question as to the extent of our good land cannot be fully answered until the country is further explored and surveyed. To the rich prairie districts lying between the Cascades and the Rocky Mountains, we shall refer at an early date. At present let us take a glance at New Westminster District. Within thirty miles of this city there cannot be less than a thousand square miles of good farming land. A considerable portion of this is prairie, above high water mark, and ready for the plough; another large part is prairie, which overflows in the June freshet, but is admirably suited for grazing purposes. A great part of the timbered land is what is called "burnt land," over which the fire has passed a few years ago, and consumed the greater part of the timber. The most formidable forests are in the immediate vicinity of the city, and will, as our population and commerce increases, be required for fuel, lumber, spars, and other ship-building purposes. Now that we have a land system which shuts out the mere speculator, and as roads are being made, our rural population will rapidly increase. Along the road running from this to Port Moody, the head of Burrard Inlet, Col. Moody, Mr. Holmes, and a few others have commenced farming operations. A waggon road will soon be completed from the head of Douglas street to English Bay, near the mouth of the Inlet. In this direction a great deal of land has been pre-empted, some of which is being improved. A road running out by Mr. Homer's mill towards the Gulf, has been commenced, three miles of which are completed. Mr. McKee, late of Canada, has an excellent claim of part prairie and part wood land. He has several cows, and expects to import more soon. Further on towards the Gulf Mr. McRoberts, of Yale, has purchased 1300 acres of surveyed grass land, upon which he expects to have 100 head of cattle in a few weeks. Several have taken up land at Mud Bay, seven miles south of this, some of whom intend to bring on stock in the spring. The wagon road which is about to be made from this to Pitt River, will open an extensive district of excellent light timbered and prairie land, and Mr. Atkins and Capt. McLean, who are the pioneers of that locality, will soon have neighbors and find themselves suddenly possessed of farms worth fifty dollars per acre.

The roads which have been and are being made in various directions from this city, are encouraging to our farmers and a great local benefit to all classes, for which His Excellency should have due credit. To those at a distance, however, who complain of the large expenditure on roads in or near New Westminster, we need only say that of about $150,000 which the government has realized for town lots and rural lands in this district, not 25 per cent., we believe, has yet been spent in making local roads. We are quite willing that the duties, tonnage dues, road taxes and court fees, shall all go to erect government buildings, pay officials, and make roads to the mines, but we maintain that the proceeds of our land sales in each district, after paying for the survey, should *all* be devoted to local improvements; and, therefore, that there is still some $50,000 or more of our land fund to which we are justly entitled.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.

The agricultural and commercial interests of most Colonies that have been colonized by Great Britain, have received from the mother country that degree of fostering care, according to their natural weakness or their inherent strength, sufficient to aid them in the developement of their resources in infancy, thus binding them by the silken cords of affection and love to become part and parcel of the British Empire, whenever they arrived at the dignity of a nation. Has this been the case with British Columbia? Have we had a single circumstance by which we could feel that this Colony was an appendage of the vast empire whose great and unparalleled success has arisen from "Ships, Colonies and Commerce"? Have the Colonists had any connecting link given them by Great Britain that would bind them to home memories and institutions—that would enable them to struggle with the difficulties of creating new homes in the wilderness, and to perpetuate British rule on the Pacific? On the contrary what have we Colonists to point to in our government that does not make us shrink for very shame when a foreigner asks us, are these your British institutions? Is it because England sends you out a few officials to manage your affairs, receive their pay from your industry, and thwart you in any attempt you may make for political or social privileges—is it for this system of government that we see before us that you thus hug the chains that gall you so? We say emphatically, no. The government we have is not a *British* government; if it were it would be carried on according to the well understood wishes of the people. We feel that our capacities for self government are misrepresented, our importance as a Colony underrated, and our wishes misunderstood in England, just that the Governor and his staff may enjoy the dignities and the emoluments of office.

How plain this must appear to every one who reads the Governor's reply to the deputation from the inhabitants of this city on the subject of steam communication, "that he had been trying for 30 months to obtain the power to conclude a contract with a Steamship Company to convey the mails, and he had not been able to succeed"! What a commentary on the ability of a Governor, and a degradation on the part of a people, when Her Majesty's Government, through their representative, states that he *hopes*, after a struggle of 30 months, that Her Majesty's Government will take the matter into their favorable consideration; *ergo*, to allow us to spend our own money. We almost begin to imagine that we have been so often represented to England as a people unfitted to manage our own affairs, that it has become a foregone conclusion with whatever party may be in power in England that we must remain in leading-strings, and it would almost appear that His Excellency's ability to manage for us was under a shadow of suspicion. If such be the case we would strongly recommend to call a public meeting, and, if necessary, in every town in the Colony, and memorialize the Imperial Government to *allow* the Governor to appropriate from the Colonial revenue a sufficient sum to subsidize a steamer to ply between San Francisco and New Westminster, touching at Victoria. This is the proper course to pursue. We must show the people of England that we have arrived at the years of discretion, that we are able and willing to manage our own local affairs, even to subsidizing a steamboat; or it might be suggested to Her Majesty's Government that by subsidizing or placing a line of steamers in connection with the people of British Columbia to ply between Panama, San Francisco, Victoria and New Westminster, the Home and Colonial Governments to pay their share of the expense; and as such a line would connect with the West India Steamship Company's line of packets at Aspinwall, thro' to Southampton, would thus connect these Colonies directly with the Mother Country, and which would be the most effectual means of encouraging the emigration of a large class of respectable settlers from Great Britain, who would remain permanently in the country, and who would soon dispel the malign influences of misrepresentation which have so long obscured the vision of England with regard to the importance of this Colony.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.

A preliminary meeting of the inhabitants of New Westminster was held on Monday, the 30th ultimo, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of bringing under the notice of the Government and the people of British Columbia, the necessity that exists, and the advantages to be derived, by the establishment of direct steam communication between this port and San Francisco. Mr. Henry Holbrook was elected Chairman, and Mr. V. Hall, Secretary. The Chairman having briefly explained the object of the meeting, several of the most influential citizens addressed those present, entering fully into the subject, and pointing out the many advantages that would be derived by the Colony if ocean steam communication could be obtained.

It was then moved by Mr Robson, seconded by Mr Armstrong, That the Municipal Council be requested to call a public meeting of the inhabitants of this city on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock—carried.

Moved by Mr Robson, seconded by Mr Holt, That a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions to be submitted to the public meeting to-morrow, said committee to consist of Messrs Homer, Armstrong, Cormack, Holbrook and Hall—carried. The meeting then adjourned.

At the hour appointed on the previous day one of the largest and most influential meetings ever held in New Westminster was assembled, showing the deep interest manifested by every class of the inhabitants in reference to this important movement. Mr W. E. Cormack, Chairman of the Municipal Council, opened the meeting by stating that the Council had been requested to call the inhabitants, and all others who might wish to attend, together for the purpose of deliberating on the best means of obtaining what they all so much desire—direct steam communication; and as he intended to bring forward some suggestions for their consideration, requested them to elect a Chairman.

Mr. J. A. R. Homer was then elected Chairman, and in an able address pointed out the advantages that would be derived by New Westminster and the Colony at large by this movement, which, if successful, would secure us regular postal communication, a direct trade, reduction on freight, and other direct and indirect advantages that would naturally follow in the channel of an increased traffic. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, showing the necessity of united and vigorous efforts being used by the people of British Columbia to guide the tide of immigration which must come to this Colony the ensuing Spring, through its natural channel the Fraser, which, in consequence of the unequalled richness of the gold fields of the Cariboo country, combined with their vast extent, together with the opportunities that are everywhere offered of immigrants settling on agricultural lands, was certain to attract their attention to this Colony. Messrs. Armstrong, Holbrook, Robson, Cormack, and Capt. Cooper addressed the meeting. The latter gentleman, in particular, urged that in considering the amount of subsidy to be granted the meeting ought to bear in mind the importance of the great interests involved, and that the Governor ought not to be confined to any particular sum—to be left to his own discretion in the matter—the great object being to secure steam communication at any reasonable price, so that immigrants, whose destination is British Columbia, may not be diverted away by other less eligible routes in coming to the country.

It was then moved by Mr Armstrong, seconded by Mr Cormack, That the people of British Columbia are fully alive to the certainty that there will be a large immigration of men of enterprise and energy into this Colony during the ensuing year, which event is attested by the proof every day exhibited of the extraordinary richness and vast extent of the gold fields of the country, and that active provisional measures should be taken by both the government and people to reap advantage from this auspicious event, involving as it does an immediate stride of the Colony into importance and prosperity commercially, politically, and socially.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Robson, That this meeting believing that they fairly represent the feelings of the varied interests of British Columbia, and in accordance with the foregoing resolution, memorialize His Excellency the Governor that for postal purposes, and to ensure commercial prosperity to the Colony, to grant out of the Colonial revenue the sum of £5000 a year, or more if necessary, to a Steamship Company, under stipulations, toward maintaining a regular ocean steam line of communication between San Francisco and New Westminster, calling at Victoria—carried.

Moved by Mr Armstrong, seconded by Mr Johnston, That a committee of seven be appointed, consisting of Messrs Armstrong, Homer, Holbrook, Robson, Stephens, Hall and Cormack, to wait upon the Governor with a memorial embodying the foregoing resolutions, and receive his reply thereto—carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That this meeting do adjourn until Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, then to meet to receive the Governor's reply to their memorial, and adopt measures in reference thereto—carried.

The adjourned meeting was held on Thursday, as named at the former meeting, and Mr Homer was again chosen Chairman, who stated on behalf of the deputation that they had waited on His Excellency the Governor and presented a memorial embodying the resolutions passed at the previous meeting, and that His Excellency stated in reply that the subject of steam communication had engaged his attention 2½ years ago, at which time but for the change of Ministry in England, the arrangement would have been completed—the new administration having a diverse policy with regard to that particular matter, had declined to enter into it. Since that period it had lain in abeyance, but circumstances had induced him a few months ago again to bring the matter under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, to which he expected a reply in about six weeks, and he felt confident it would be a favorable one; at the same time, he said, that this action on the part of New Westminster, embodied as their views were in the memorial just presented to him, would materially strengthen the arguments he had used to Her Majesty's Government.

Several gentlemen then addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned.

R. E. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1861.

New Westminster, B. C.

	Inches.
The highest reading of the Barometer corrected for temperature was	30.227 on the 5th.
The lowest	29.651 " 16th.
Mean height	29.979

The cistern of the Barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea.

Minimum Temperature on the grass....35° 0′ on the 25th.

Mean Temperature of air in shade.....62° 2′

There were 6 days on which rain fell. The total amount measured 1.075 inches. The rain fell on 1 day when the wind was N.; 1 when S.W.; and 4 when E.

The wind blew from the S. 9 days; SW. 4; NE. 2; E. 5; SE. 2. The remainder of the month was calm.

The quantity of Ozone varied from 1 to 5.

H. S. P.

Observations made by Corporal Leech, R. E.

OUR NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.—On our first page we present our readers with an article from the *British Colonist*, touching the public character of the gentleman who has been honored with the appointment to the office of Attorney General of this Colony. This gentleman (Henry Pering Pellew Crease, Esq..) has for some considerable length of time been a resident in Victoria, and is a member of the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island. If the *Colonist's* "certificate of character" is reliable, the new Attorney General will be no very desirable acquisition to the colony; but as it is possible that the *Colonist's* opinion is based as much on personal antipathy to the gentleman, for certain *private* reasons, as upon public grounds, we shall offer no opinion at present on the subject. We trust he will loose no time in taking up his residence here and identifying himself with the Colony, that we may thereby have the full benefit of his services, and by a closer connection with him in his official capacity, be better prepared to form a correct opinion as to his political and intellectual worth. If he is one-half as bad as our contemporary represents him, the Lord help the Colony and him too.

WINTER EVENING LECTURES.—We observe by the Victoria papers that arrangements have been made by the gentlemen of that city for the delivery of a course of public lectures during the coming winter. This is a very commendable movement, in every way worthy of being followed by the people of New Westminster. We have a long and tiresome winter before us, and we think that were steps taken to provide evening lectures for the edification of the people, much good would result therefrom, and a happy effect be produced, both upon those delivering them as well as upon those to whom they were addressed. Heretofore the only sources of amusement have been of a theatrical character, or such as are furnished in the public saloons of the city, to which very many of our citizens take exception, and who would hail with much pleasure public lectures of an intellectual and social nature. There are many gentlemen in the city well qualified to take part in an object so desirable, and we feel quite assured that the matter needs but to be referred to, and some one competent to take it in hand, in order to receive a cordial response. Who, then, will take the initiative in this matter?

JUSTICE IN DOUGLAS.—A few days ago a respectable young man was arrested in Douglas on the oath of a certain graduate of the Victoria chain-gang, for an alleged offence, the nature of which we have not ascertained, and brought before Mr Justice Gaggin, who convicted and sentenced him to imprisonment on the strength of this doubtful character's oath, altho' drunk at the time of giving evidence. The people of Douglas, we are informed, were very justly indignant at such conduct on the part of the magistrate, and as His Excellency the Governor arrived there just at the time, a statement of the case was submitted to him, and he at once ordered the young man's release—a very befitting rebuke to Mr Gaggin for what the public conceived to be an unlawful exercise of authority.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Messrs. Grelley & Bro., of the Colonial, have contracted for the erection of a large new building. It is about 40 x 80 on the ground, and will fill the whole of the space between the Colonial Hotel and Mr. Smeaton's. It is designed for a first class Billiard Saloon and a private store.

MR. BURR, of Victoria, has also contracted for the erection of a splendid three story Hotel, opposite Mr. Dickinson's residence. It is to be completed some time next month. These with the Registry offices, Mr. W. J. Armstrong's Cottage, and other buildings which are in process of erection leave no idle carpenters.

MOODY & CO., have commenced improvements on the 500 acres which they located a short time ago at Mud Bay, and intend to bring on a stock of cattle soon.

HARRISON-LILLOOET ROAD.—Statement of Tenders received for the construction of a Wagon Road, 18 feet wide, commencing about eight miles from Pemberton over the Second Portage of the Harrison-Lillooet route:—Dewdney & Moberly, £480 per mile; J. W. Trutch, £6,100 for the whole work; C. J. Bidwell, £430 per mile; M. Tuite, £400 do.; S. McGregor, £8946 for the whole work; J. Kennedy, £240 per mile, or £4800 for the whole work; W. Clarkson, £7247 for the whole work; Ross & Johnston, £6850 do.; Robt. Watson, £6451 do. Mr. Kennedy begged to be allowed to withdraw his tender on the afternoon of the 29th instant. Mr. Trutch's tender for £6100 accepted, being at an average of about £380 per mile. Tenders opened on the 29th day of August, 1861.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Statement of Tenders received for the erection of a Registry Office at New Westminster:—T. W. Graham, £320; White & Manson, £230; W. Clarkson, £275; E. B. Holt, £230; R. McLeese, £250, provided that the duty be deducted off the hardware and iron material necessary for the building. White & Manson's tender accepted, Messrs. W. & M. and Mr. Holt having come to a mutual understanding respecting their tenders, which it will be seen were equal. Tenders opened on the 21st day of Sept., 1861.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author*

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—An article has appeared in the *British Colonist*, published at Victoria, V. I., informing us that an Attorney General had at last been appointed for British Columbia, and that Mr Crease was the gentleman, and by a clamorous attack on him attempted to injure him in our estimation. On inquiry I find no advice has yet been received of such appointment, and if it should prove true, I say, as a British Columbian, let us give him a fair trial, and if he comes to live amongst us and attends to our business, we shall be better off than we are at present. I find Mr Crease opposed the Editor of the *Colonist* at a late election, and the article on the face of it shows what petty personal spleen will effect, and how far it will go in making men make fools of themselves in the eyes of impartial people. Mr Crease was educated for the English bar, passed a first-rate examination, and afterwards practised at Toronto, in Canada; therefore as he has experience of both Colonial and English law, I say again let us give him a trial. And I can myself personally say that there is no professional man in either Colony I would sooner employ in law matters, and I consider that when he comes and brings his wife and family and resides amongst us, and fulfills the duties of his office, his appointment to the Attorney Generalship, if he obtains it, will be of service to the Colony.

FAIR PLAY.

A CROSSCUT SAW SENT TO JAIL.

To the Editor of British Columbian.

SIR,—Stranger things are happening every day. A few months ago an article appeared in your paper signed "Custos Rotolorum," telling us of a very respectable young man who came so near going to Jail for refusing to pay an unjust demand that nothing but the timely assistance of his friends saved him from sharing the ignominy, privation, and punishment of the worst characters in our community. But what will you say, sir, when I tell you that "Custos" has been "done brown" by the last act of the powers that be, which lately came under my notice. A crosscut saw, the property of your humble servant, was a few days ago doomed to imprisonment, for what length of time I am not aware. Being an inanimate substance it may have to remain in durance vile much longer than any of us poor mortals, no matter how heinous our crime. Surely our authorities deserve thanks for getting something into the chain-gang that will work without the cost of food; that a saw, particularly so good an article as they have now got hold of, will be a great auxiliary in that department, no one will attempt to deny. Now for the offence, or whatever it may be. The unfortunate saw was left by some of the men I had at work at some clearing I was doing for the Municipal Council, under a log on the work, more to protect it from the sun than any fear of it being stolen, and not having the power of locomotion was compelled to remain there. An Indian, however, thought proper to appropriate it if not to his own use, most certainly to his own particular benefit. One of our officials seeing it with him offered him a sitcum dollar for it, which offer, it appears, he was but too willing to accept. Hearing of its whereabouts the same evening, and expecting it would be wanted on the work the following day, I told my son where to get it as I thought—but in this I was somewhat disappointed—as he could not get it without sanctioning a principle which, young as he is, he felt to be wrong. What, sir, do you suppose it was? As you would not be likely to guess I will tell you. Upon inquiring of one of the constables, he was referred to Judge Brew. This gentleman told him he could have it by paying half a dollar, but not without. As soon as he made me acquainted with the circumstance, I applied to Squire Spalding for redress by telling him I wished to lodge a complaint against Judge Brew. I saw, sir, in a moment, by the way his eyes sparkled, that I should meet with a good deal of equivocation, but did not for a moment imagine that he would risk both his reputation and commission in the manner which he subsequently did. He first refused my complaint unless I would swear that the property in question was mine—a point which in the agitation of mind consequent upon what appeared to me to be such a barefaced outrage I had overlooked, and as I had not seen the article since it had come into Judge Brew's possession, I at once acknowledged the justice of the objection. I then made search for the saw, and after some little inquiry found it safely enough in the Jail yard; then went back to the same distinguished J. P. and told him I was now prepared to swear that it was mine. He still refused to receive my complaint, and so the matter rests. Judge Brew holds the saw and I have to do without, considerably to my disadvantage. Is this right? It is not for the value of the article I put you to so much trouble, but to give the public an opportunity to form an opinion as to the justice of such proceedings. Yours respectfully,

G. W. HODGKINSON.

New Westminster, Oct. 7th, 1861.

YALE CORRESPONDENCE.

AN OLD LAND MARK.

The store owned and occupied by Messrs. Chas. Oppenheimer & Co., since 1858 is being removed to make way for a new Brick Fire proof store.

CORNER STONE.

The Corner Stone of a new Brick Store to be erected for Messrs. Charles Oppenheimer & Co., was laid this morning by Estoward Sanders, Esq., J. P., who delivered a very neat speech on the occasion, touching on the fact of the proposed edifice being the first Brick building in British Columbia to be used as a store; he also adverted to the rise and progress of Yale; its past rebuffs and future prospects. After the ceremony the spectators adjourned to drink success to the building, and health to its enterprising owners.

VIA YALE IS THE ROUTE.

That the Canyons is the route to the upper country is being demonstrated every day. Last week Mr. Sanders returned from Nicholas river, via Boston Bar, and says that an excellent road exists from Boston Bar to the interior, by which Nicholas river can be reached in two days. The trail is one of the H. B. Co's, and runs over a good country, abounding in grass. Mr. Sanders says it is one of the best farming countries in British Columbia, and the cattle feed equal to anything he has seen on this coast. I have learned to day that Mr. McKie of the Hudson Bay Co., at Kamloops, has concluded to have his goods boated as far as Boston Bar, and pack them over this trail to Kamloops. Hitherto goods for Kamloops went via Hope. A I Mr. McKie's available force will be sent out to clear the trail of fallen timber. This may ultimately become the shortest and best route to Cariboo, but it cannot be travelled so early in the season as via Lytton.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

The people here have made a very cordial response to an application for funds to build a church for the Wesleyan Methodist denomination. The very unanimous manner in which they came forward shows clearly that a church *honestly* depending on the voluntary efforts of the people, must and will meet with a hearty support. Not only will funds be forthcoming, but congregations will increase in size, and a warmer interest in religious affairs be manifest on the erection of a nonconformist place of worship, than can possibly be the case where an exclusiveness altogether repulsive to a warm-hearted people is as persistingly maintained as if the well being of the church in this country depended on estranging every lover of religion or morality from its door.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

Davison at Williams Lake, who commenced improving a farm in 1859, now known as Mission ranch, has sold his legal title and interest for the sum of $15,000. The purchasers are Messrs. Thos. Menefie and Dudley Moreland.

CARIBOO AGAINST THE WORLD.

H. N. Steel & Co.'s claim on Williams creek, turned out for one day's work 300 ounces, and the day following 500 ounces, 5 men working at the sluices. Beat this in California or Australia if you can.

PROGRESS.

LILLOOET CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—Your New Westminster people cannot imagine the beautiful weather we are enjoying in this thriving town. If it were not for two currents of gasses exploding in this neighborhood, one from the direction of Victoria, and the other from Cariboo, on the subject of a northern route to the northern mines, we might say that our climate could not be surpassed in any country. The people of Victoria seeing that the *primum mobile* of their prosperity depends on British Columbia, now set up a cry of a northern route to Cariboo, in hopes of establishing Victoria as the main Port of Entry for British Columbia; but great will be their surprise when they find that their fortune has turned out to be the reverse of that of Jack and the Bean stalk; that they have thrown away the golden egg, and reaped beans, for if a northern route is practicable it is evident that it must exist far north. Vessels therefore engaged in importing goods and provisions into British Columbia would go direct from San Erancisco to this northern port, avoiding all the dangers of the Gulf of Georgia. The people of Victoria may say why is it evident that this northern route must exist far north if practicable, because we see by their newspapers that the various exploring parties sent out by them have returned without the least success; hence our conclusion that it cannot exist in the required locality to help Victoria. The news from the upper country on the subject of a northern route is very conflicting; some miners and merchants have started out to see for themselves. The late reports in circulation are supposed to have been originated by interested parties at Fort Alexandria.

The news from the Cariboo mines is very encouraging; miners are reported to be on the way down, some with $15000, others with piles that I think is too good to be reliable, but on the whole the people of British Columbia may flatter themselves that they have the richest gold mines at present existing on the face of the globe. Snow had fallen several inches deep on Antler and other creeks. Lightning creek is the name of one of the newly discovered creeks in the Cariboo region; we think more suitable names might be found than the above, the discoverer is decidedly entitled to the naming of the creek, but he should choose such names as would not only be a credit to himself, but to the public in general.

The new wagon road from Seaton Lake to Lillooet will be completed in a few days, when freight will be reduced to one half of the present prices, i. e., from half a cent per pound to one quarter. I am, sir, yours truly,

PULVIS.

Lillooet, Sept. 30th, 1861.

P. S. Since I wrote the above several miners have arrived from Cariboo, bringing the most exciting news as to the richness of the mines. One man that wintered last winter at Lillooet, brings down $15,000; he made shingles last winter for a living. There is not only a few who have made big strikes, but many have made a

handsome fortune, and those that have not been fortunate are in good spirits, and are certain of big strikes next summer. 500 miners are expected down in a week or two, so we may expect lively times for a spell. Mr. Davidson of Williams Lake, has sold out his farm for the handsome little sum of $15,000 to a Cariboo miner. P.

Arrival of the Str. Caledonia.

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

Northern Troops Again Defeated.

Lexington, Missouri, taken by the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Advices from Richmond state it is generally conceded that Slidell goes to France soon.

Gen. Floyd had an engagement with the Federals on the 10th, and routed them, killing 600 and wounding 100.

Things are generally quiet on the Potomac.

Subscriptions to the Federal national loan exceed nine millions of dollars.

The Spanish Minister called to assure the Secretary of State, that the reports from Charleston that the Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation recognizing the rebel flag, was untrue.

The 13th Indiana regiment had several skirmishes with superior numbers on the evening of the 12th and killed twelve—only a trifling loss on our side.

It was reported on the 17th that General Price with 17,000 men surrounded Lexington, Missouri, and sent a summons to Col. Mulligan to surrender. He refused, whereupon Gen. Price gave him till Monday morning at 4 o'clock to surrender, if he did not he would march on him under the black flag. No news since.

It is confidently thought in military quarters that Gen. Sturgis, federal, has reached Lexington from St. Joseph, and that Price will be cut off or forced to retreat.

The steamer Sunshine was seized by rebels at Glasgow, Missouri. The steamer Sioux was attacked at Glasgow, but escaped.

All the banks of New Orleans have suspended specie payment.

Treasury notes were all at par.

The gun-boat Canestoga captured the rebel steamers Steromon and Gazelle on Cumberland river on the 16th. One contained one hundred tons of iron.

Reliable news from Lexington to Saturday evening shows that there had been no fight up to that hour though the Federal troops had been summoned to surrender by Price, whose army was 17,000 strong.

Gen. Pope was to reinforce Lexington on the 8th, with 6000 men.

The Union men in both houses of the Maryland Legislature refused to meet on the morning of the 19th.

The latest advices from Lexington, Missouri, on Monday afternoon say that Price sent word to Mulligan, demanding his surrender. Mulligan replied, "Go to h—l."

An attack was immediately made, opening with artillery and under its cover, making a sortie on the town, they were repulsed with heavy loss by Mulligan's forces, with little loss of the U. S. troops.

General Price was said to be around Lexington still.

LATER.—Price commenced an attack on our entrenchments at Lexington on Monday. The fight was very severe all day. Price assailed the works but was repulsed with severe loss. The fight was renewed by Price on Tuesday morning, but feebly.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 20.—A citizen of this place who was at Lexington at the time of the surrender of the Federals, states that the troops had been 36 hours without water. The surrender was unconditional. The rebels claim to have 37,000 men, but were badly armed and without organization, as many had joined but a day or two before. Our informant escaped to the town after the surrender.

Later from Lexington says the Federals after fighting two days surrendered from want of water. The loss of the rebels was fearful.

It was rumored that an offer of our Government to accept the proposition of the Paris Conference in reference to privateering, had been rejected by European powers.

Gen. Fremont will be removed for general inefficiency.

A deserter from Munson's Hill, Va., reports the rebel army not larger than one hundred thousand. They have no intention of attacking, but are afraid of the Federal troops.

Two plans matured by Gen. Fremont to capture Pillow and Memphis are reported to be frustrated by orders from Washington.

The subscription to the National loan at Chicago, on the 19th, amounted to $113,000.

Industrial Exhibition.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed by the Meeting of the General Committee on the 27th of September last, an Exhibition will be held in the Exhibition building at New Westminster, consisting of British Columbian Mineral and Agricultural products, together with any available Scientific or Artistic contributions, on the 13th, 14th and 15th days of November next; from which collection of Articles selections will be made for transmission to England to be exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition of 1862. All persons desirous of contributing specimens towards the above object will be pleased to forward them by the earliest possible opportunity, directed to the Honorary Secretary, Exhibition Building, New Westminster. Agriculturalists in the upper country are particularly requested to forward specimens of grain, peas, beans, &c. For the purpose of encouraging competitors, honorary mention will be made in the Published Reports of the Exhibition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3d best Specimens of each article exhibited; the relative value of the articles will be decided by competent judges appointed for that purpose by the Committee.

J. VERNON SEDDALL,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

COPIES OF THE "LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861," for British Columbia, can be obtained on application to the Registrar General of Vancouver Island, Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesnelle, and Rock Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 tf.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE,
Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

John Armstrong Bradshaw, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HOPE,

GRADUATE from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City—a favored pupil of Professor Valentine Mott, M. D. se19 3m

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of Tuesday, the 8th October, for the construction of a WAGON ROAD from a point on the Burrard Inlet Road, nearly opposite the "Retreat," to a point on the Pitt River, near its mouth.

The work to be divided into the three following Sections, for any or for each of which separate tenders are requested:

SECTION I.

Will comprise the construction of the road from the starting point, along the present cutting between Suburban Blocks Nos. I. and II. to within 20 yards of the "Brunette" River.

SECTION II.

Will comprise the construction of a Bridge across the "Brunette" with its approaches, and of the road from the end of Section I. to a point about a one-fourth of a mile this side of the "Coquitlam" River. The road to follow a newly blazed line.

SECTION III.

Will comprise the construction of the road from the end of Section II. along a newly blazed line round the N. W. slope of Mary's Hill to the shore of Pitt River. Also the construction of a Bridge or Bridges across the Coquitlam River.

N. B. For Sections II. and III. two tenders each will be received, respecting which every information will be given at this office.

Payment for the above work will be made in the proportion of one-fifth in cash and four-fifths in land.

The work to be completed on or before the 31st January, 1862.

Tenders to be made in Sterling money, and in lump sums for each Section, to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed "Tender for Section —— (or Sections ——) of Pitt River Road."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Specifications and Plan to be seen at this Office.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

Land and Works Department, New Westminster,
September 26th, 1861. oc3 2t.

Aux Français!!

JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,
Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.,

COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espece de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco!

Veuilly envoyer vos commandes! oc3 3m

James Wilcox,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
ROYAL HOTEL,
Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.,

WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,

to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:

BOARD, BY THE WEEK,	$7 00
BOARD AND LODGING, DO.,	9 00

JAMES WILCOX,
oc3 3m Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.

CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE.

EDWARD LAZARUS

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above store at the old stand, and that he is constantly in receipt of an assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccoes, Pipes,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also an assortment of
Family Groceries.

N. B.—Cigars and Fruit can be sold at wholesale at low rates, having made arrangements to receive the same direct from first hands. oc3 3m

NOTICE.

FARRELL & CO. having disposed of their business in New Westminster, B. C., to B. F. MOSES & CO., all debts due the firm must be settled with T. Farrell, Victoria, V. I., and all demands against the said firm must be presented at the same place for settlement.

FARRELL & CO.

September 20th, 1861. se26 1m.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
New Westminster.

TENDERS will be received by the Churchwardens up to October 10th, for the Painting of the Church with two coats of paint. Specification to be seen by application to the Churchwardens, and at the "Press" office, Victoria.

H. HOLBROOK, } Churchwardens.
A. H. MANSON, }

se26 2t

New Advertisements.

List of Unclaimed Letters

LYING in the General Post Office, New Westminster, from February, 1861, up to August, 1861:—

A	Gale, A	P
Armstrong, C.	Greenhow, T	Pullin, J C
B	H	Phehan, H
Bruce, J	Hughes, R	Perry, J L
Blair, J	Halmgron, T A	R
Brouse, C A 2	Hoagland, R	Rinquet, F 2
Broiwg. H	J	Rising, D B
Battistini, D	Jordon, J D	Ring, M
Bennet, F	Johnston, A 2	Reid, J
Bascomb, R	K	Reid, A
Broomfield, A	Kelly, G A	Richardson, G
C	L	Ronlotham, G
Christie, J	Larcount, J	Robinson, W
Campbell, N	Lardy, H	S
Conves, A C	Loring, J H	Sweet, P W
Carr, M	Lyons, J G	Seater, D B
Currie, W	Loucks, A	Sonlie, L 2
Cormack, J	M	Smith, W
Chiprioh, M J	Mathis, D	Smithwater, J
D	Mayhew, C A	Sterns, J
Daney, P	Millea, J	Shaw, J
Downey, W	Maude, H H 2	Shannon, J
Deosane, D	Martin, W	T
Dawson, J	Martin, T	Thomas, C 2
Dalziel, R	McGaskill, K	Tyson, J
Devlin, J	McAfee, A	Taylor, D
E	McDonald, C	Thompson, R H
Elliot, R 2	McNiff, W	Thorne, D C
F	McCarthy, J 2	V
Fallen, T	McClellan, J W	Vramen, H
Farrar, M C	McMillan, C	W
Foshey, C	McDonald, A	Wright, J G
Farmer, G	N	Williams, G D
G	Neuren, D F	Wilson, R
Gerandon, E	Nemmo, J	Woods, W
Gibs, M	Nagle, H	Whitfield, J
Goss, B	O	Y
Geugan, P	Osborn, J L	Young, W
Girard, M	Oates, J	

W. R. SPALDING, P. M.

New Westminster Dispensary.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,

Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A

First-Class Retail Drug Store.

Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

EXTREMELY MODERATE.

New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

New Boot and Shoe Shop,

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

FOR SALE,
To Arrive per "Isle of France,"
DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,
NINE HUNDRED BAGS BARLEY.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

New Westminster, July 1st, 1861. ju18

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN

BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Toys,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the upriver trade. feb14

THOMAS STODARD,
House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. ju18

P. SMITH & CO.,
PACKERS,
—OVER THE—
Douglas and Lillooet Route,
Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to
LILLOOET,
And are prepared to forward
250 TONS PER MONTH,
At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,
au8 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, **Balmorals**, a nice article for summer wear.

J. A. WEBSTER.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

New Advertisements.

British Columbia
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S
STAGE LINE,
BETWEEN
Douglas and Lillooet.

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,
OLIVER HARE, Douglas,
GEO. FRYE, New Westminster,
Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
se26 tf Victoria, V. I.

NEW DRY GOODS.

B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.,

Are now opening a large and

Entire New Stock
—OF—
English and American Dry Goods,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

—ALSO—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

—AND—

Hardware, Crockery, Glass,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

BE SURE AND CALL AT

B. F. Moses & Co's.
se26 1m

FOR SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES, either new or second hand, with Balls and Cues complete. The purchaser can have his choice of three, viz., Wood, Slate and Marble. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster. se26

FRESH EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have made arrangements to be regularly supplied with FRESH EGGS from the Sound, by every steamer.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN.

New Westminster, Aug. 26, 1861. au28

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs: Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Ginghams; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—

Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising

English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Watertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's),
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers.
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6.

New Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN,
9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:
(EX MARCELLA.)

HOSIERY.

SOCKS, Stays, Corsets, Woolen, Fancy Regatta, and White Long Cloth Shirts; Cotton, Merino, and Woolen Undershirts and Drawers; Black and Fancy Silk Neck Ties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Gents', assorted.

CLOTHING.

Angola Suits, Shooting Coats, Alpaca Sacs, D'Orsey Morning Coats; Leghorn, Panama, and Felt Hats.

DRAPERY.

Merinos, Alpacas, Coburgs, Muslins, Prints, Scotch Ginghams, Bareges, Shirtings, etc.

OILMEN'S STORES.

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Mustard, Biscuits, etc., etc.

Assorted Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc., Boiled Linseed Oil and Bright Varnish, in bulk.

Brandy—Martell's and other brands, in bulk.
Rum—Fine Jamaica, O. P.
Whisky—Scotch in case.
Old Tom—Altona in case.
Gin—Anchor Brand in case.
Ginger Brandy—In one dozen cases.
Juniper Cordial—In case.
Sherry—In case.
Curicoa, Anniseed, etc., etc.

EX KAFFIR CHIEF, FROM LONDON:
Black Glace Silks, Haberdashery, Alpacas.
Olive Oil, Bright Varnish, White Lead.
Pie Fruits, Mustard, Sauces.
Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Brushes.
Brandy, Rum, Whisky, Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, French Liquors, etc., etc., and a general assortment of English Goods. au29 3m

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
COLONIAL BOOK STORE,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, consisting of a splendid edition of English Novels, bound. Also,

Chambers' Information for the People,
" History of England, Illustrated, 7 Volumes,
" Cyclopedia of English Literature,
" Miscellany, Pocket Miscellany and Repository.

And a large number of other bound Books of History, Biography and Fiction.

—ALSO—

Plans of the Towns of New Westminster, Hope, Douglas and Lytton, and Maps of British Columbia.

—ALSO—

Just received a supply of CHURCH SERVICES and PRAYER BOOKS, direct from England.

S. T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Sept. 10, 1861. se1

Dr. JOS. B. HAGGIN,

FORMERLY Resident Surgeon to the Emigrant Refuge Hospital, New York. Office—On Yates, near Government street, Victoria, V. I.

Dr. H. will give special attention to all orders or professional advice, by letter or otherwise, through Ballou's Express.

Reduced Rates of Freight.

The New and Commodious Steamer
UNION,
W. G. DOANE, MASTER,
WILL RUN TRI-WEEKLY BETWEEN
New Westminster and Port Douglas,
—OR—
HOPE AND YALE,
CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in

Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,
FREE OF CHARGE,

until they can be forwarded to their destination.

Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.

W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.

New Westminster, Aug 1, 1861. au8 tf.

E. T. DODGE & Co.,
PACKERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the

FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight per Month, at Moderate Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
and all Goods consigned to them will be
FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,
AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,
PACKERS,
ju25 Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

New Advertisements.

British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.

GOLD ESCORT.

IT having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Quesnelle, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce.)

From	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
Queenelle	1s.	10s.	8s.
Williams Lake	10d.	8d.	6d.
Lillooet	6d.	4d.	
Douglas	3d.		
From and Not Beyond.			

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calender month, (fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month,) except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place,

Date,

GOLD CERTIFICATE No. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.

RECEIVED Assay from a parcel marked as at foot, and said to contain ounces, dwts, of GOLD DUST for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

Private marks, *District Officer.*

Received at New Westminster, 186 .

Signature of person actually presenting this certificate, }

CAUTION.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as, if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Goverment for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

ju25

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

New Westminster Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

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NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "Ah Sing House," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S

Daily Passenger Train

FROM

YALE TO LYTTON CITY!

CONNECTING WITH

Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lytton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.

N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates. je27

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTER & CO.'S

HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

Government Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

Public Notice.

THE undermentioned Lots in the City of New Westminster are hereby declared to be forfeited, in consequence of the conditions of sale not having been complied with:

BLOCKS.	LOTS.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.
III.	1	XXIV.	10
VII.	6	"	7
XI.	1	XXVII.	3
"	5	"	5
"	10	XXVIII.	2
XIII.	10	"	20
XIV.	5	XXIX.	1
XVII.	7	XXX.	6
XVIII.	6	"	11
XIX.	13	XXXI.	7
"	16	"	8
XXI.	3	"	9
XXII.	15	"	14
"	24	"	15
XXIII.	3	"	17
"	24		

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, Capt R. E.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, Aug. 13, 1851. } au15 8t

Public Notice.

HOLDERS OF

'CERTIFICATES OF CLAIM'

ARE HEREBY informed that for the future this Scrip will be accepted (at the value at which it was issued) in full or part payment for TOWN, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY LANDS, purchased by them under the provisions of the sundry Proclamations relating to the occupation and sale of Lands in this Colony.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,

R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 21st August, 1861. } au29 4t.

RAMAGE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

Feb. 21

R. McLEESE,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.

New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27 1m.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAS on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus bring "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

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Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

Wood TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

B. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms. Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. te

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

je13 tf

FOR SALE,

A SET OF TINNER'S TOOLS AND MACHINES. Apply to the undersigned.

HUGH WATERS.

New Westminster, August 21, 1861. au22 1m

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.

ap11 90 Battery st., San Francisco.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Cancers,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

JOB PRINTING,

of every description,

COMPRISING

Books, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
Handbills, Labels,
&c., &c., &c.,

Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,

at the Office of the

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